

HONORS – Proving Polynomial Identities Notes

We can prove polynomial identities by: *work on one side to show it equals the other*

$$1) (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a-b)^2 \text{ (Given)}$$

$$(a-b)(a-b) \text{ (property of exponents)}$$

$$a^2 - ab - ab + b^2 \text{ (FOIL)}$$

$$a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \text{ (combine like terms)}$$

$$\text{/QED}$$

$$2) a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \text{ (given)}$$

$$a^3 - a^2b + ab^2 + a^2b - ab^2 + b^3 \text{ (mult. poly)}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 \text{ (combine like terms)}$$

/QED

$$3) (ax+b)(x+a) = ax^2 + a^2x + bx + ab$$

$$(ax+b)(x+a) \text{ (given)}$$

$$ax^2 + a^2x + bx + ab$$

/QED (mult. poly)

$$4) (3x+4y)^2 = 9x^2 + 24xy + 16y^2$$

$$x=1 \quad y=2$$

$$(3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 2)^2 = 9(1)^2 + 24(1)(2) + 16(2)^2$$

$$(3+8)^2 = 9 + 48 + 64$$

$$(11)^2 = 121$$

$$121 = 121 \checkmark$$

[Type text]